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Editor and Proprietor.

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The Postoffice Department (under regulations effective January 1, 1908) rules that publishers of WEEKLY newspapers cannot carry subscribers in arrears more than one year; semi-weeklies, not more than nine months; tri-weeklies, not more than six months; and dailies, not more than three months.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 16, 1910.

All advertisements (excepting legal advertisements and professional cards) inserted for less than three months are considered transient, and will be charged for at the rate of five cents per line for the first insertion, and three cents per line for each succeeding insertion.

Entered at the Postoffice at Berryville, Va., as second-class mail matter.

Good Roads and Good Sense.

The Assembly has put its hand to the plow and cannot look back. It has committed itself to the good roads policy and cannot abandon it. It has given the counties assurance that it will support them in building good roads, and it cannot leave them without support in putting macadam where mud is. It has pledged Virginia to the progressive road policy, and it cannot afford to brand the State as a champion of corduroy and clay.

Ninety-one counties have already asked for State aid in road-building for the coming year. This is a significant fact. It means that ninety-one counties in the State have caught the good roads spirit and are willing to do their part. It means that all but nine counties in the State look to the Assembly for aid in moving on to progress and prosperity.

Good roads sentiment was not created in all of these counties in a day. Not all of them were willing, even two years ago, to commit themselves to spend as much again on their roads as the State would give them. Enlightened and progressive men had to work a long time to convince their neighbors in some of the counties that good roads paid. Many of these men had to argue for months before they could show their friends what the mud tax cost them. These men have done their work now and have their counties in line. They have made it possible for the counties to spend \$375,000 the year in improving our roads. They have brought their people to the point where prompt action and a steady pull together will secure improved highways in almost every county of the State.

If the Assembly turn back now it will put a damper on this good roads spirit and will lose the benefit not only of what has been done by the State Highway Commissioner, but of what has been done by road enthusiasts in almost all the counties of the Commonwealth. If the Assembly hesitates now the counties will lose faith in the State's purpose to permanently foster good roads, and will begin to doubt the wisdom of bond issues which they must carry themselves.

Good roads and good sense go together. The roads cost money, but they make money. They increase the farmer's taxes, but they increase his profits. They put a temporary burden on the pocketbook, but a permanent value on his lands. They will cost him \$10 this year and they will net him a hundred dollars next year. Good roads mean as much to the State as to each individual farmer. All that they do for the rural citizen they will do for the State and for the State's Treasury. They will cost thousands today and they will bring millions tomorrow.

The Assembly cannot escape this logic, and will not attempt to escape it. Its members will not recede from our present policy. They may not be able to give the counties all that they desire, but they will not reduce the State aid voted by the last Assembly. They know what Virginia can be made by good roads, and they will see to it that the State makes the good roads that will make it. —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No Substitute.

Accept no substitute for Foley's Honey and Tar. It is the best and safest remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Remember the name, Foley's Honey and Tar, and accept no substitutes. J. C. Greaves & Co., Millwood, R. C. Greaves & Co., Boyce, Va.

**CLOVER SEED.**

Very best grade, at lowest price. Fine Northern SEED POTATOES, at right prices. Call and see us before buying. JONES & METZ.

# BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

LOW RATE—ONE WAY

## COLONIST FARES

TO MANY POINTS IN  
California, Colorado, Alberta, Arizona, Idaho, British Columbia, Mexico, Montana, New Mexico, Wyoming, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington.

ON SALE DAILY  
From Feb. 28th to April 14, 1910, inclusive.

FOR TICKETS AND FULL INFORMATION  
CALL ON OR ADDRESS TICKET AGENTS,  
BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

### Order of Publication.

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of  
Clarke County in vacation, the 26th of Feb.  
1910.  
Fanny R. Howard, Plaintiff.

Edward Arthur Howard, Defendant.  
The object of this suit is to obtain a decree of absolute divorce and dissolution from the bonds of matrimony existing between the parties to this suit, and for general relief. It appearing by affidavit that the said defendant, Edward Arthur Howard, is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that the said defendant do appear within 15 days after due publication of this notice, and do what is necessary to protect his interest.  
Copy—test:  
SAML McCORMICK, C. C.  
Blackburn Smith, p. q.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

I will sell at public auction at the Silver Spring farm, situated 3 miles south of Rippon, W. Va., on

Thursday, March 17, 1910

All the live stock, implements, etc., on the farm of the late Robert R. Smith. This sale is for the purpose of closing up the estate, and everything will be sold at what it may bring without protection. The farms were well provided with both stock and implements, including:

35 Head of Large Steers 35

Kentucky grade short horns, all reds and roans; have been fed corn all winter, and are in prime condition to go on pasture.

6 Draft Mares 6

In foal by Percheron horse.

Gentlemen and Family Driving

Horses, Colts, Shetland Ponies

Sheep, Hogs, Etc.

Implements & Machinery

Including hay loader, binder, corn binders, manure spreaders, drills, double corn planters, corn cutters, cultivators, horse rakes, corn shellers, cutting hoes, lawn mowers, sprayers, cultivators, weathers, harrows, plows, barn hay forks, etc. High and low wagons, pleasure carriages, buggies, etc. In fact everything you want from a paper of plus to a thrashing machine, at your own price.

Sale will begin promptly at 10 a. m., trains will be met at Rippon, morning of sale, and parties returned in time for evening trains. Terms: Cash, or \$10 or less cash; over \$10 12 months interest from date, payable at any of our banks.

RICHARD B. SMITH, Adm'r.

T. J. West, Auctioneer.

B. F. Yates, Clerk.

### PUBLIC SALE

On account of the farm having been sold, I will offer for sale hereafter, on live, on the W. Jones farm, about 24 miles West of Berryville, on the First National Bank of

Friday, March 25, 1910

the following valuable personal property:

4 Head of Horses 4

One mare, 4 years old, in foal by black and white horse; one yearling, 2 years old, a good bay horse; gray mare, 6 years old, and a good strap animal; gray horse, 11 years old, will work any where and is a good harness leader; heavy draft colt, coming one year old, and a good one.

10 Head of Cattle 10

Cow, will be fresh about April 15; 1 high-bred thoroughbred cow, one 2 years old, and 8 yearling springing for her first calf; 4 heifers, 1 year old or coming year old; 2 yearling steers.

39 Head of Sheep 39

38 ewes, that will have lambs day day of year or shortly thereafter. Some of these sheep are 3 and 4 years old, fine size, good wool, brown face and legs; and no better flock will be offered in Clarke county this season. I picked them out of several hundred, and they are first-class in every way.

2 Sows 2

Pure-bred Poland-China sows, with pigs by side, crossed on Duroc, one 2 Poland-China sow, with pigs by side by Duroc.

Implements, etc.

McCormick binder, 6-foot cut, has cut only 14 acres of wheat and is good as new; Brown cultiver, 10-foot cut, has cut only 14 acres of wheat and is good as new; The above machinery is as good as new, has been little used, and has no breaks or defects of any kind.

Terms:

All sums of \$10 and under, cash. On all sums over \$10 a credit of 9 months will be given, the purchaser to execute negotiable note with approved endorsement, bearing interest from date and payable at any of the following banks:

No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

C. K. FOLEY.

T. J. West, Auctioneer.

Jas. W. Foley, Clerk.

### PUBLIC SALE

Intending to discontinue farming, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on my farm at Bethel, 34 miles S. of Millwood, Clarke county, Va., commencing at 10 a. m. on

Friday, March 18, 1910

the following valuable personal property:

8 Horses and Colts 8

Two of them heavy draft and fine workers; one good riding and driving mare, 2 years old; one heavy draft colt, 2 years old; one 2-year-old heavy draft colt, also heavy draft.

6 Head of Cattle 6

Two are good young milk cows, and four yearlings.

Farming Implements, Etc.

Good Osborne binder, 7-foot cut; P. F. wheat drill in excellent condition and good corn planter; Oliver mowing machine; two double shovel plows; splendid pair hay frames; single and double trees, crowd sticks, etc.; and numerous other small articles found on a farm.

Harness, etc.

Two sets big harness, but little used; two sets plow gear, harness, collars, lines, etc.; set double driving harness; two sets single harness, one of them extra good.

Two buggies, one of them as good as new.

Household and Kitchen Furniture

A nice variety and a large collection of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of beds, bedding, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, chairs, bowls, pitchers, etc.

About 10 barrels of white corn; 100 pounds of bacon; barrel of vinegar.

Four tons of mixed hay.

Fowls

About 150 nice young hens; four pure-bred Plymouth Rock roosters, two years old; 10 turkey hens and a rooster; eight of the hens are yellow and the gobbler is pure bronze.

Terms:

All sums of \$10 and under, cash. On all sums over \$10 a credit of 9 months will be given, the purchaser to execute negotiable note with approved endorsement, bearing interest from date and payable at any of the following banks:

No property to be removed until Terms of Sale have been complied with.

W. W. BURCH.

F. B. NEVILLE, Auctioneer.

W. A. Bradford, Clerk.

# Twelve Things to do on the Farm This Month.

1 See that the seed bed for all crops is not merely well broken but thoroughly pulverized by harrowing and disking. An ounce of preparation may be worth a pound of cultivation.

2 Get ready with weedeaters and harrows to kill the grass before it comes up. Don't be afraid of hurting the stand. This will not happen.

3 Place orders for all improved plows, harrows, weedeaters, cultivators, and other labor-saving tools and machinery. Get ready to make your crop with cheap horse labor instead of expensive hand labor.

4 Don't waste time and sweat on scrub seed or scrub stock this year. Improved varieties will pay as well with field crops as with garden crops.

5 Get ready to share with the Western farmer his golden flood of profits in raising hogs and cattle. First of all, get an improved breed, and then arrange to feed economically. With proper pasture crop-both and beef can be made more cheaply in the South than in the West.

6 Of the over \$50,000,000 spent in the South for fertilizers each year at least \$10,000,000 is wasted through ignorance of crop needs and soil needs. Try to stop your part of this colossal loss.

7 Join in the great corn raising revival now sweeping over the South. The biggest corn crop the world has known have been made in the South, and we are just waking up to the fact that it can beat the Corn Belt itself in raising this king of cereals.

8 Don't forget the garden, and don't make your wife do all the work in it. Remember, vegetables are cheaper than meat and no less healthful.

9 We cannot have good fruit now without spraying. A good spray pump will often pay for itself the first year in the orchard and potato patch.

10 Drag the roads after every rain. The split-log drag is the cheapest good roads maker ever invented.

11 Paint the farm-house and whitewash the outbuildings that you do not care to paint. It will pay you simply in your increased sense of pride and dignity.

12 Get your boy to join the Boys' Corn Club movement with an acre of corn, and give your girl a flock of pure bred chickens. And be sure to let each one have the money he or she makes from this allotment.—Raleigh (N. C.) Progressive Farmer and Gazette.

## Capt. Bogardus again hits the Bull's Eye.

This world famous rifle shot who holds the championship record of 100 pigeons in 100 consecutive shots is living at Lincoln, Ill. Recently interviewed, he says: "I have suffered a long time with kidney and bladder trouble and have used several well known kidney medicines all of which gave me no relief until I started taking Foley's Kidney Pills. Before I used Foley's Kidney Pills I was subjected to severe backache and pains in my kidneys with suppression and often-times a cloudy voiding. While upon arising in the morning I would get dull headaches. Now I have taken three bottles of Foley's Kidney Pills and feel 100 per cent better. I am never bothered with my kidneys or bladder and once more feel like my own self. All this I owe solely to Foley's Kidney Pills and always recommend them to my fellow sufferers." J. C. Jones & Co., Millwood; R. O. Green & Co., Boyce, Va.

Coats Are to Be Short This Spring.

Nothing could be smarter or more chic than the new short coats that have come in with the spring, declares the New Idea Woman's Magazine for April.

The new coat is of cutaway design. It may be made in either of two lengths, of which the longer measures thirty inches, and the shorter twenty-five inches, at the center of the back, measuring from neck to hem. The neck opening is very deep, the closing being effected in diagonal fashion with two buttons placed below the waistline. A shawl collar or graceful shaping provides a pretty finish for the neck, but if a collarless effect is preferred this may be omitted, a band of braid or other trimming replacing it. The two-seam sleeves are of plain design and follow closely the lines of the arm. They may be gathered at the shoulder if desired, or simply adjusted to the arm hole without fulness, after the manner of a man's coat sleeves.

With a smart tailored skirt of matching material, it might effectively be made of serge, chiffon, broadcloth, wide-wale diagonal or basket weave cloth for an Easter suit, soft-flored bengaline or black satin being used for the collar facing. For a separate coat it could be made of black serge or broadcloth, white moire braided in black soutache serving for the collar and buttons.

CLOVER SEED. Best quality. Come and see it.

BERRYVILLE MILLING CO.

# Home Course In Live Stock Farming

XII.—Horse Management.

By C. V. GREGORY,  
Author of "Home Course in Modern Agriculture," "Making Money on the Farm," Etc.

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THE horse stable, like the cow stable, should be well ventilated and have plenty of light. If the floors are of cement they should be well bedded with a protection both to the floor and to the horses' feet. A false floor of plank is often used over the cement floor.

Stable Construction.

The stall partitions should be made especially strong to keep the horses from kicking one another. Two by four set flatwise up to about four and a half feet in height, with a heavy ready made wire partition above that.

Do not use more roughage and less grain. Never feed horses dusty hay or straw, as it will ruin their wind.

Horses should have plenty of water. They will stand the work a great deal better in warm weather if they are given water in the middle of the forenoon and afternoon. If they are to be kept at work they may be given all the water they want, but care should be taken not to fill a warm horse up with cold water and then let him stand and cool off rapidly.

It is an excellent plan to have a yard near the barn into which the horses can be turned after they have had their supper. They can roll and drink and, if the yard is large enough, find a little grass. They will feel a great deal better in the morning than if kept in the barn all night.

Care at Foaling Time.

The mare may be safely worked up to within ten days of foaling. In fact, light work is better for her than idleness would be. A mare heavy in foal should not be required to back, however, nor to exert herself too much in pulling heavy loads. Working in the mud is also bad for her and if kept up for any length of time is likely to cause abortion.

The surest indication of the approach of foaling time is the appearance of wax on the teats, which occurs about three days before parturition. At this time the feed should be reduced in amount and a warm bran mash given at night. The addition of a little oil meal will clean out the intestines and makes foaling easy. For several days previous to foaling the mare should be kept in a box stall, so that she may become accustomed to the new location. Some one should be at hand when the colt is born to give assistance if necessary. Do not bother the mare unless it is absolutely necessary, however.

As soon as the colt is born the navel cord should be tied tightly, about two inches from the body, with a string which has been soaked in some disinfecting solution. The cord should be cut just below the point where it is tied and the remaining portion wet with some of the disinfecting solution. The udder of the mare should also be washed with the same solution. Attention to these details will do much to prevent the attack of scours and joint ill which so often proves fatal to young colts.

Do not let in too big a hurry to get the mare on feed after foaling. A little laxative feed for the first day or two after foaling is all she needs. In pasture season the mare and colt may be turned out on grass for a few days, gradually increasing the grain ration at the same time. In case work is pressing the mare may be put to work in two or three days after foaling, but two precautions must be strictly adhered to—first, do not allow the colt to follow the mare in the field, exhausting his puny strength in fighting flies and following his mother up and down the rough furrows; second, do not allow the colt to suck while the mare is very weak. He will be hungry when his mother comes from the field and anxious to satisfy his appetite at once, but a little wholesome restraint at this time will teach him a lesson that he must learn some time—that his master's will is superior to his own.

Care of the Colt.

In two or three weeks the colt will begin to nibble at the hay in his mother's manger, and if given a feed box of his own out of reach of the other horses he will soon learn to eat oats. He can be turned out in the pasture with his mother when she is not busy, and after awhile, if the pasture is

make a neat, durable and not over-expensive partition. The length of the stall should be about nine feet ten inches from the manger back. The floor should slope slightly back to the gutter. Chutes from which the hay can be pitched from the manger are a great convenience and aid in keeping the barn clean.

One or more box stalls should be provided for the use of the mares at parturition time. They are convenient for sick horses at any time and are almost a necessity if a stallion is kept. A small room should be provided near the horses in which the harness can be hung. The ammonia from the mare is very destructive to leather. Besides this, when the harness hangs directly behind the horses it is occasionally kicked down and trampled on, the colts get tangled in it, and it causes trouble generally.

The young horses do not need an expensive shelter. Horses stand cold weather better than any other class of stock. The most they need is a good shed with a tight roof and kept well bedded. They can run on the pasture in winter as well as in summer if part of the grass has been allowed to grow up during the fall. One of the greatest objections to letting colts run in this manner is the liability to wire cuts. Where the pasture is fenced with barbed wire, especially if the fence is not kept in first class repair at all times, wire cuts are inevitable. The loss on one or two colts is enough to pay for putting a good woven wire fence, like that described in article 1, around the entire horse pasture.

Three years is usually the best age to breed mares for the first time. Where they are very large for their age breeding at two years is an advantage, as it broadens them out and at the same time gives them more grace and symmetry. In this case, however, they should not be bred the following year, so that they may have an opportunity to complete their growth.

It is best to so manage the breeding that the colts will come at different times, so that only one of the mares will be out of use at a time. The colts should come at times of the year when the work is slack, as far as can be arranged.

Feeding.

There is no better feed for mares or for horses of any kind than oats. In addition to their high feeding value, they seem to have a stimulating effect, keeping the animals in better spirits than any other kind of feed. Oats are usually too expensive to be fed exclusively, however. There is probably no better ration for draft horses than one part bran, two parts corn and three parts oats.

Ground barley may be used in place of the corn. If oats are exceptionally high two parts instead of three may be used. A handful of meal once a week in the winter will add to the thrift of the animals. The amount of the grain mixture fed should vary from one-half to one and a quarter pounds to the hundred pounds of live weight per day. The first amount is about right for idle horses, while the latter is for animals at hard work or nursing a foal.

Do not feed too much hay to work horses. It makes them punchy and listless. A horse has a comparatively small stomach and when at work needs most of the room there for his grain. From three-quarters to a pound of good clover or timothy hay or a mixture of the two per hundredweight is plenty when at work. In the winter

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